

NEW IDEA OFFERED IN AERIAL PATROL

Scouts Along the Coast to Be
Used Both in Peace and
in War Time.

PLAN PART OF SCHEME
FOR U. S. PREPAREDNESS

Seaplanes Could Be Used to Sight
Enemy and Communicate
With Shore.

The aerial coast patrol, proposed by the Aero Club of America—a plan entrusted to Rear Admiral R. E. Peary, as its originator, to develop and carry to accomplishment—proposes a new departure in preparedness for war never attempted by any nation, and utilization in time of peace of the scheme for humanitarian purposes of saving the lives of those who go down to the sea in ships. The co-operation of the army and navy and of the coast and geodetic survey has been invited. Other government activities, especially the coast guard—which is expected to benefit most by the peace utilization of the aerial patrol—are also included in the scope of desired government co-operation.

Rear Admiral Peary has named a number of members of a committee to formulate working plans to carry out the scheme. Among them is Assistant Secretary Byron R. Newton of the Treasury Department, in charge of the coast guard. Mr. Newton is also a theoretical aeronaut; as a newspaper man he made a specialty of aeronautical news and was often in a flyer. He is also a member of the aeronautical board of the government, named to advise the army and navy.

While the "preparedness" part of the program is instilled upon by the conceived it, the humanitarian aspects of it are regarded as of even more vital importance. It is hoped that those that predict that the navy some day—when there cease to be wars and rumors of war—will be only an adjunct to the coast guard, developed to its highest capacity as an economizer of life and property, and that the navy, in peace times, will have peace work cut out for it that is not entirely making ready for war, but will have a commercial and utilitarian purpose.

To Divide Coast Into Sections.

The idea, as set forth by the Aero Club of America, is to divide the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, the shores of the great lakes and the coast of the Gulf of Mexico into sections of convenient length, say about 100 miles each. In each of these sections would be established a coast defense station, where would be erected a hangar for housing a seaplane and equipment to make all minor repairs. Several larger stations would be established at suitable intervals, where all more complicated repairs could be made or a complete overhauling given at regular periods. Elaborating the plan, as set forth by the Aero Club of America, each hangar would be the home of a seaplane. A driver and an observer would be attached to it. The seaplane would be equipped with light wireless apparatus, powerful binocular glasses and a sensitive microphone.

"The partly submerged derelict," says the Aero Club of America, "too light to sink and a constant menace to traffic, would be spotted by the aerial scout, and its presence reported. Wrecks, vessels in distress and all other marine accidents would be reported and, aid quickly summoned when necessary."

But if ever war should arise, in the opinion of Rear Admiral Peary, the first value of the coast patrol service would be the prompt report, "ready and equipped for service," from a hundred or more trained flyers and observers, from mechanicians and helpers organized into a state of "military preparedness."

Duty in Time of War.

As war duty, each of the seaplanes, according to the outline of the plan, would take position about fifty miles off shore and patrol their respective beats, the shore line of the prescribed section, continuously back and forth. In clear weather, at a height of 2,000 feet above sea level, the observer would have a vision of fifty miles to the horizon. At night or in fog, the seaplanes would be compelled to keep lower or find a landing. At all times they would be expected to be invisible to a distant enemy.

By means of the wireless, information as to character, number and apparent destination of all approaching ships would be transmitted to shore station, and thence to Washington or a government center, whence, if the ships were hostile, orders would be issued directing the movements of defending warships and the submarine squadrons for the preparation of coast defenses and for the concentration of troops. If necessary, Reserve seaplanes, hurrying out, would keep the approaching craft under continuous observation, while themselves invisible.

LOOKING BACKWARD 60 YEARS

An Interesting Bit of History
Everybody Should Know

One of the interesting places in Lowell, Mass., is the old apothecary shop on Merrimack street, established in 1827. This location is still a drug store, although of course modernized in many departments. The old prescription books, however, have been preserved and form an interesting record covering nearly a century.

Perhaps one of the most interesting books is that of the year 1855. On one of the pages of this book, that dated June 9th, 1855, is written the original prescription for Father John's Medicine.

This prescription was compounded for the Reverend Father John O'Brien at the old drug store on that date, and was so successful in treating Father John's ailment, that he recommended the medicine to his friends and parishioners. In going to the drug store and

calling for the medicine, they always asked for Father John's Medicine, and in this way the medicine got its name and was advertised.

Father John's Medicine is a safe family remedy for colds, coughs, throat troubles, and as a tonic and body builder, because it does not contain opium, morphine, chloroform, and any other poisonous drugs, or alcohol but is all pure wholesome nourishing.

The Old Apothecary Shop
Established in 1827

and in communication with shore. "Such a system is a new departure," declared Rear Admiral Peary. "The like of it exists nowhere at present. Yet it involves no new principle, but is simply the utilization and multiplication of the known capacities of a single seaplane."

How Cost-Is to Be Borne.

The present idea is that the coast communities will provide funds for the equipment of these stations. Upkeep and maintenance will develop upon the naval militia of the coast states, according to the program of the Aero Club of America. Later, however, the thought is that a national defense board may decide that the stations should properly be an adjunct of the coast artillery. There seems no present thought to give the matter into the keeping of the coast guard, with officers of the service trained to drive machines and observe; however, the necessity of having as driver a navigating officer is manifest to analysts of the program.

The plan has been endorsed by the President, by former Secretary of War Garrison and Secretary of the Navy Daniel A. Hooper. The militia of Portland, Me., has raised \$10,000 toward establishing a unit of this patrol. New York militia aeromobiles have promised to co-operate by establishing units. "Women of 1915" of New York city are raising \$10,000. The militia of New Jersey have promised co-operation.

NEW LEPROSY REMEDY GIVES HOPE OF A CURE

Rockefeller Foundation Invites
World Physicians to Report
Results of Treatment.

NEW YORK, February 17.—The Rockefeller Foundation has invited physicians throughout the world to report to it results of the administering of chaulmoogra oil mixture for leprosy. This oil is made from the seeds of a plant found in the far east, and is administered hypodermically. It is sometimes combined with camphorated olive oil.

An article written by Dr. Victor G. Heiser, director of the department for the cure of the international health commission, before he left for his post last week, was published here today. In it Dr. Heiser says that leprosy is now being treated by the use of chaulmoogra oil mixture in institutions in the United States, and in some places in the far east, and that favorable reports of its efficacy have been received. "The present stage of the treatment does not warrant a claim that anything like a specific for leprosy has been found," wrote Dr. Heiser, "but experience does show that chaulmoogra oil gives more consistently favorable results than any other known treatment, and holds out hope."

AUTOGRAPH LETTERS OF AUTHOR ARE SOLD

Admirers of Robert Louis Stevenson
Note With Interest Prices
Collection Brings.

NEW YORK, February 17.—Admirers of Robert Louis Stevenson noted today with interest the prices paid for autograph letters of Stevenson in the sale here of the collection of letters owned by Mrs. Salisbury Field of Santa Barbara, Cal. Mrs. Field inherited the collection on the death of her mother, who was the author's wife.

The top price of yesterday's sale was \$250, which was paid for an unpublished letter to Stevenson's mother in 1881, in which he mentions that he was paid only \$100 for his "Virginian Puerile." The letter brought \$150 more than the price paid for the original work.

A letter to Stevenson's father, in which the author said that he was going to write "Treasure Island," brought \$225. The sum of \$147.50 was paid for a letter to Stevenson's parents paid for a letter to Stevenson's parents paid for a letter to Stevenson's parents.

GOES TO HOUSE FOR ACTION.

Senate Adopts Resolution for Transportation Probe by Joint Committee.

By a vote of 45 to 13, the Senate yesterday adopted a resolution offered by Senator Newlands of Nevada providing for a comprehensive investigation of the entire question of interstate and foreign transportation by a joint committee of Congress. The resolution now goes to the House for action. It is in line with the recommendations of the President in his address to Congress at the opening of the session.

The Senate amended the resolution by including among the problems to be investigated the question of government ownership of railroads, the amendment being offered by Senator Borah of Idaho.

ANXIOUS TO RETURN TO OWN COUNTRY

Colombian Minister Is Impelled
by Failing Health to
Leave Washington.

WILL STAY UNTIL SENATE
ACTS ON PENDING TREATY

Presents Argument for Its Ratification
in Form Drafted by International Negotiations.

Senor Don Julio Betancourt, minister of Colombia in the United States, announces that he is anxious to return to Colombia on account of his impaired health, and that he remains in Washington in his present physical condition only to await the action of the United States Senate on the pending United States-Colombian treaty, that he may lay the particulars of the final disposition of the pact before his own government.

That Senor Betancourt has been a keen sufferer from rheumatism during his mission in Washington is thoroughly well known in diplomatic circles. He has been confined during most of two months to the legation and most of the time to his bed. This is the explanation of his failure to attend any of the state or diplomatic functions of the winter of any kind, and his absence from all of the White House receptions.

"My health requires that I leave Washington," declares Senor Betancourt, in an official statement. "I am waiting to know the decision of the American Senate on the pending treaty in order to communicate this decision to my government, that it may lay it before the Colombian congress with whatever amendments may be made to the treaty in case it is not approved without change, as my government expects it will be."

Discusses Proposed Treaty.

To his announcement of his anxiety to return to Colombia for the benefit of his health the Colombian minister adds a statement of his views on the issues involved in the pending treaty, presenting an argument for its acceptance in the form in which it was drafted by the international negotiators.

"I see with great concern the conversion into a party question, an international issue which ought to be regarded as one of continental importance, considering the state of affairs in the world today. There are powerful reasons which should urge the solid union of all the nations of this continent as the most effective way to

insure the future and prosperity of America. The settlement of the pending questions with Colombia was first taken up by Mr. Root, as Secretary of State in Mr. Roosevelt's administration. Later, President Taft twice sent Minister Du Bois to Colombia to propose to the government at Bogota a settlement, terms of which were, in my opinion, more advantageous to Colombia than those of the present treaty."

Mr. Wilson Sends Envoy.

"Finally, President Wilson sent Mr. Thompson as minister, who made the treaty of April 6, 1914, which now has been submitted to the Senate of the United States for consideration. I am, consequently, in a position to affirm that all the political parties of this country have tried to come to a settlement of the causes of dispute with Colombia."

"Could this question be settled by a popular vote in the United States I feel quite sure it would be decided in favor of Colombia. There are proofs in this legation of the strong leaning of the most important commercial and industrial concerns of this great country in favor of the treaty. I have received a great many letters to this effect, and a few days ago one came from a very prominent man, in which he says: 'You should have no doubts regarding the final issue of your efforts. The American people has a profound sense of justice. Colombia will surely be given due reparation.'"

Disputes Newspaper Statements.

"Therefore, the assertions made in certain newspapers that the treaty with Colombia lacks support in the United States are untrue. On the contrary, it meets with a great deal of it, and it is certainly to be deplored that any paper should characterize as 'ridiculous' an international treaty which re-establishes formal relations and cordial and friendly understanding with a country whose soil offers to the splendid activity of the American people a very wide field for investment of capital—wider, perhaps, than any other in the world."

"There are in the archives of this legation hundreds of letters in which numberless commercial concerns make proposals for the development of oil and coal lands, gold, silver, copper and lead mines, etc., and for the natural resources of Colombia. All these letters have been answered by saying that it is not possible at present to carry out these enterprises in my country until the pending questions between the two nations have been satisfactorily settled. It is therefore of the greatest interest to the American people that friendly relations with Colombia be re-established."

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Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World.
Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c, 25c.

CELEBRATE THE BIRTH OF SUSAN B. ANTHONY

District Suffrage Workers Observe
Ninety-Sixth Anniversary
With Dinner.

The celebration of the ninety-sixth anniversary of the birth of Susan B. Anthony was the occasion of a dinner held last evening at the Tea Cup Inn, attended by about thirty women, representing six of the suffrage organizations of the District of Columbia. Miss Carrie E. Kent responded to the toast of "Susan B. Anthony." Miss Ethel M. Smith responded to the name of "Dr. Anna Howard Shaw," and the party unanimously voted to send a message of love and good wishes to Dr. Shaw, honorary president of the National American Woman Suffrage Association.

Others who responded were Mrs. Frank Hiram Snell, Mrs. George Alex. Mooshart, chairman of the Washington Woman Suffrage Council; Mrs. Raymond B. Morgan, Mrs. Harriette Hitten King, president of the Stanton Club, and Miss Florence F. Stiles, president of the College Equal Suffrage League. Mrs. Antoinette Funk, the speaker of the evening, gave a resume of the work done by the national congressional committee of the national association. Miss Mary O'Toole, president of the State Equal Suffrage Association, acted as toastmistress, and among those present were Mrs. Henry S. Graves, Miss Marie K. Saunders, Mrs. E. W. Boughton, Miss Elizabeth Donnan, Mrs. Walter Y. Durand, Mrs. E. C. Bebb, Mrs. Stuart of New Brunswick, Miss May Wolf, Miss Essie Campbell, Mrs. R. O. Jones, Miss Emily Spillman, Miss Elizabeth Eggert, Miss Sarah Beall, Mrs. Emma W. Stiles, Mrs. C. J. Blanchard, Miss Doran, Mrs. Arthur Steinberg, Miss Mary Brannan, Miss Cora McCarthy and Miss Martha Norris of Ohio, a member of the national congressional committee.

MIDSHIPMAN, IN ANGER, FELLS AN INSTRUCTOR

T. W. Harrison, Jr., Ope of Those
Forced to Resign, Comes to Blows
With Teacher.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., February 17.—T. W. Harrison, Jr., of Virginia, one of the eighty-two midshipmen who recently were forced to resign from the Naval Academy because of deficiencies in studies, yesterday afternoon knocked down Instructor Julian M. Lacaille of the academy when the two men came to blows after an angry conversation on the street. Friends quickly separated them and neither was badly hurt. Harrison was one of the youths involved in the "gouging" scandal at the academy last summer, being one of the seven original defendants before the court-martial, all but one of whom were acquitted. He was a football player and all-around athlete of note. Instructor Lacaille teaches in the department of modern languages, from which examination papers were alleged to have been stolen and circulated among the midshipmen just prior to the final examinations last year.

RID DOGS OF WORMS

Who ever saw a dog that didn't have worms—and have them most of the time? The most experienced breeders say they often cannot detect worms, although certain their dogs have them. They have found a way to guard against this insidious danger by administering Vermilax Worm Remedy regularly. It removes round, tape and all other worms immediately and improves appearance and health.

Sold by O'Donnell's, People's Drug Stores, Affleck's, Riker-Higman's, F. A. Tachibana, Jr.'s, Christian Drug Co. and other druggists. Also Schmidt's Pet Shop, Dr. J. J. Farrell Post, if you address VERMILAX, Dept. 21, 19 W. 58th St., New York. 50c and \$1 Bottles.



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\$35.00 Genuine Mahogany Four-Poster Bed, \$29.75

FINE Four-poster Bed, in colonial style, with massive genuine mahogany top panel and turned posts. Can be had in full or single sizes. Very finely made and finished.



This Colonial Style Hastings Table, \$22.75

THIS Hastings Dining Table, with scroll feet, solid top, Tyden leaf lock, removable top, steel bearing slides, metal casters, finely designed, 44-inch top and extends to 6 feet.



\$3.75 Bedroom Rocker, Oak or Mahogany Finish, \$2.45

BEDROOM Rocker of sturdy construction, with box seat; has shaped panel back and can be had in quartered oak or mahogany finish; very good construction.

\$3.65 Boys' Norfolk Suits, some with TWO PAIRS of Pants—Gray and Brown Mixtures. Sizes 7 to 17 years.

\$4.75 Boys' Plain and Fancy Knee Pants Suits, in sizes from 7 to 17 years—more or less broken—and reduced from \$7.50, \$8.50 and \$10....

35c Boys' Blouse Waists—with and without collars; neat patterns all of them. Broken sizes of the 50c grade..... 3 for \$1.00.

95c Boys' Woven Madras Wash Suits; Light and Dark Blue and Brown Stripes—with collar, cuffs and belt of solid color.....

69c Boys' Flannelette Pajamas; cut full; silk frogs; good patterns. Sizes 4 to 12 years. Reduced from \$1.....

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THE great war has so affected the metal market, especially the particular metals of which the Thermatic is constructed, that the factory has advised us of a raise in price. As a special concession they will allow us 100 Cookers, to be sold on the club rates at the old prices. These Cookers go to the first 100 club members. Club opened Monday. There are still vacancies, so join tomorrow and save \$2.50 to \$3.00.

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OUR club is limited to 100, and only this number will be permitted. Club dues will be arranged on the old terms—\$2.00 membership, \$1.00 weekly dues. Each member to receive a Thermatic Metal Stand free this week.

Each Club Member Will Receive a \$1.75 Metal Stand Free

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IN our next Sunday Magazine we begin a new mystery novel—the story of the disappearance of a rich girl. It is called "Missing—Roberta Hoyt!"

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